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## ASKS MILLIONS FOR MEXICAN PACIFICATION

Two Hundred Million Pesos is Amount Minister of Finance Believes Required to Take Care of Peace Negotiations

### PLANS PORTION FOR INDEMNITIES

Incidentally Emilio Rabasa, a Member of the Senate and Authority on International Law Named Ambassador to United States

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
MEXICO, Feb. 26.—Two hundred million pesos is the amount the minister of finance will probably ask congress to authorize the government to raise by means of bonds for the pacification and rehabilitation of Mexico. At the time of the fall of the Madero regime a bill for a bond issue of one hundred million pesos for the same purpose was under consideration.

Minister Riquelme Oregon discussed the subject today with a committee of congress, and the measure will probably be introduced tomorrow. It is expected that part of this sum will be used in the payment of indemnities.

Emilio Rabasa, a member of the senate, and regarded as perhaps the greatest authority in Mexico on international law, has been appointed ambassador to the United States. Rabasa was governor a few years ago of the state of Chiapas, but his greatest claim to distinction comes from his work as attorney for the government at international scientific congresses.

Orozco sent a telegram to Diaz protesting against his allegiance to the new government. This placed all his men at the disposition of Diaz, either to muster out or to incorporate in the federal forces.

Keen satisfaction was displayed at the palace tonight over the late reports which indicate the early disappearance of the revolution disturbances in the north portions. It is not expected the Zapata problem will be solved immediately, but several army chiefs have announced their willingness to serve the new government. Officials have realized the probability of a difficult campaign in the south, but Huerta, who commanded the federal's campaign which most nearly resulted in ending the Zapata trouble, and was checked only by Madero's benevolent interference, believes he knows the situation sufficiently well to end the trouble. Zapata has added to the list of towns already occupied, Amecameca, on the Inter-Oceanic railway, thirty miles southeast of Mexico City, and three others of minor importance. The raiding continues with the usual atrocities, but troops are in pursuit. The revolution in the state of Guerrero appears likely of early settlement since Jesus H. Salgado the oldest and most persistent rebel leader under Andrew Amason and Julio Rodilla promises his allegiance.

According to government advices, Venustiano Carranza former governor of Coahuila is making little headway with the new revolution inaugurated by him with Salgado as a base. To the report that Emilio Madero was killed is added the rumor that his brother Raoul met the same fate at Torreon.

Both young men were actively allied with Carranza and their taking off would have a deterrent effect on the rebel activity in that district. Carranza still holds the region about Monterrey, but General Treviño the federal commander who is at Monterrey is said to have dispatched troops in the direction of Saltillo. The government believes there will be little difficulty in regaining the rebel territory. The region to the north of Monterrey, including Laredo is now held by rebels and the government asserts this will soon be added to the loyal districts.

Francisco De La Barra, minister of foreign relations is authority for the statement that Gen. Villaverde an influential partisan of the new movement has already indicated his desire to cooperate with the new administration. Pascual Orozco, who was allied with that movement, is known to have been for a long time in the domination of his son, and a telegram was sent today by the latter to Diaz. The promising of absolute allegiance to the government is regarded as indicative of his father's attitude. If all the officers of Orozco's army follow the example of the leader, it is practically certain the Carranza movement will divide away leaving the government only the Zapata problem to deal with.

In the capital rumors of plots and counterplots, continue, but Huerta appears to have an excellent grip and is working in complete harmony with Diaz, who desires the establishment of peace and is preparing a campaign for the presidency at the general elections. Friends of Diaz

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### SONORA WILL SUPPORT HUERTA.

TUCSON, Feb. 26.—It was reported today from Hermosillo, that the Sonora state congress has decided to accept the Huerta provisional government. The governor's office will be declared vacant owing to the refusal of Governor Maytorenas to acknowledge the party in power in Mexico City. Ignacio Bonillas, candidate for governor at the last election will probably be appointed provisional governor.

Volunteers who supported the Mayor to revolt, took to the hills today.

## Suffrage Hikers Leave Baltimore And Reach Laurel

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—After a two days stay here the suffragette "army of the Hudson" resumed its "on to Washington" march today and arrived at Laurel, late this afternoon. Four recruits from Baltimore started with the hikers, but all turned back when the city limits were reached.

At Elk Ridge, five colored women with a banner inscribed "votes for colored women" fell in line but dropped out after walking several hundred yards.

Mayor Walters, of Laurel delivered an address of welcome tonight. The hikers will start for Havre de Grace, Md. from Laurel tomorrow.

## WINTER STOPS BALKAN ARMIES

Cold Weather and Deplorable Condition of Roads Makes it Impossible to Pursue Hostilities Lately Resumed in Macedonia

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, Feb. 26.—The operations of five armies engaged in the Balkan war were brought practically to a standstill by the wintry weather. Snowstorms are frequent and roads in a deplorable state. The daily official dispatches upon which the world are now compelled to rely for news from the theater of the war, repeat the stereotyped statement, "nothing of importance has occurred."

A dispatch from Constantinople today records Turkish volunteers are skirmishing on the Tehtalia lines and claim minor successes. News from Adrianople is conflicting. The Bulgarian war department says only desultory fighting has been in progress but a dispatch from a French correspondent inside the city says since February 3 the Bulgarians have been delivering desperate, but ineffective assaults on the fortress and bombarding it fruitlessly. The correspondent confirms the report sent to the Turkish war office by Staff Sergeant Pasha military commander at Adrianople, that he succeeded in getting a fresh supply of provisions. At Bulgard the Bulgarian and Turkish armies are entrenched and patiently awaiting a break in the weather. The only heavy fighting except at Adrianople, since the war was resumed, has taken place around Scutaria, where a Montenegrin army, not assisted by Serbian troops, again failed in trying to take the fortress. The Montenegrins were most anxious to capture the fortress, as Russia has agreed to the Austrian demand and it will be included in the future Albanian state. King Nicholas believes the brother Slavs will insist on retention by Montenegro.

The Greek army seems to be ill at Janina. An occasional report of movement in Turkish troops in Macedonia, showing they will be entirely disposed of there, while the failure of the Greeks to take Janina, which is their objective, are regarded as another indication of the lost fight left to the Ottoman in that part of the country.

The Greek fleet has now extended a blockade on the Albanian coast as far as Durazzo in order to stop revictualing the Turks at Scutaria, in Macedonia. This action may give rise to objections by Italy and Austria on the ground a blockade is ineffective.

### ROUMANIA ACCEPTS

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
BUCHAREST, Feb. 26.—Roumania accepted today the offer of mediation made by the powers on the boundary disputes between Roumania and Bulgaria. The government's acceptance is subject to the conditions which include the acquisition by Roumania of the Bulgarian town of Silistra.

### REQUISITION FOR DENIER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
SACRAMENTO, Feb. 26.—Andrew Denier, held at Florence, Ariz., will be brought back to Stockton to answer the charge of failure to provide for his minor children. A requisition for his return was issued by Governor Johnson today.

## LEAVE HUERTA'S RECOGNITION TO DEMOCRATS

Working Arrangement Now in Force Between Ambassador Wilson and Provisional Government Will Continue Until March 4

### DOES NOT COMMIT UNITED STATES

Stimson and Wood Explain Why Troops Were Taken From Texas Border: Seven More Regiments Called Upon for Service

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—The political recognition of the provisional president of Mexico is deemed a subject not requiring the immediate attention of the secretary of state, became known today and this subject will be left to the next administration. The state department officials maintain that no interest of the United States will suffer by withholding a full recognition and all the necessary business can be transacted under the present working arrangement established by Ambassador Wilson. The arrangement, no wise commits the United States government to an acknowledgment of the legality of the Huerta government. If Huerta is able to conduct his government in a regular constitutional form and retain undisputed possession of the capital and extend full protection to foreigners' life and property in Mexico, a formal recognition will not be withheld. The United States will be influenced strongly by the extent to which the Huerta regime provides for a full and fair election of the permanent constitutional officers.

At a meeting today of the senate committee on foreign relations at which Senator Culberson and Secretary of War Stimson and Major Gen. Wood gave assurances that such disposition of the troops will be made along the Texas border as to insure the protection of that section against the invasion of marauders from Mexico. They said seven regiments will be placed along the Texas border. They explained the removal of the detachment from El Paso and other Rio Grande points was necessitated by the crisis in the City of Mexico, and because of which it became necessary to collect at the earliest possible moment as a large force as possible at the nearest point of embarkation in view of the fact that intervention might become necessary. For this reason the nearest garrisons were rushed to Galveston. With this crisis time passed they said the troops from points further off can be brought to Galveston soon so that there will be no cause for complaint from along the Texas border. The Texas senators and the committee expressed satisfaction at the assurance given. Consular reports to Washington today indicated the existence of a certain number of rebellious spirits in Mexico, but appeared to be of the general conviction that ultimate success would be with the new administration.

### RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA DISARM

Reserve Troops and Extra Units On Frontier Sent Home

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—The demobilization of the Austrian and Russian forces was decided on according to information from a reliable source as a result of the recent exchange of letters between the Emperor Francis Joseph and the Russian emperor. Extra units concentrated on the respective frontiers it is said will be simultaneously withdrawn in the future and the resources disbanded. The action coincides with the preparations for the Terecentenary celebration of the Romanoff dynasty, which it is desired to mark by peace in international relations and good will in internal politics. An amnesty decree on a large scale is now being prepared.

### LAUGHLIN IS CONFIRMED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Irwin B. Laughlin was confirmed by the senate as the first secretary of the embassy in London. His nomination had been held up in the fight between the republicans and democrats with over two thousand others, but in view of the gravity of the diplomatic questions pending between the United States and Great Britain and an ambassador nominated to succeed Whitelaw Reid, the senate broke the deadlock for this case.

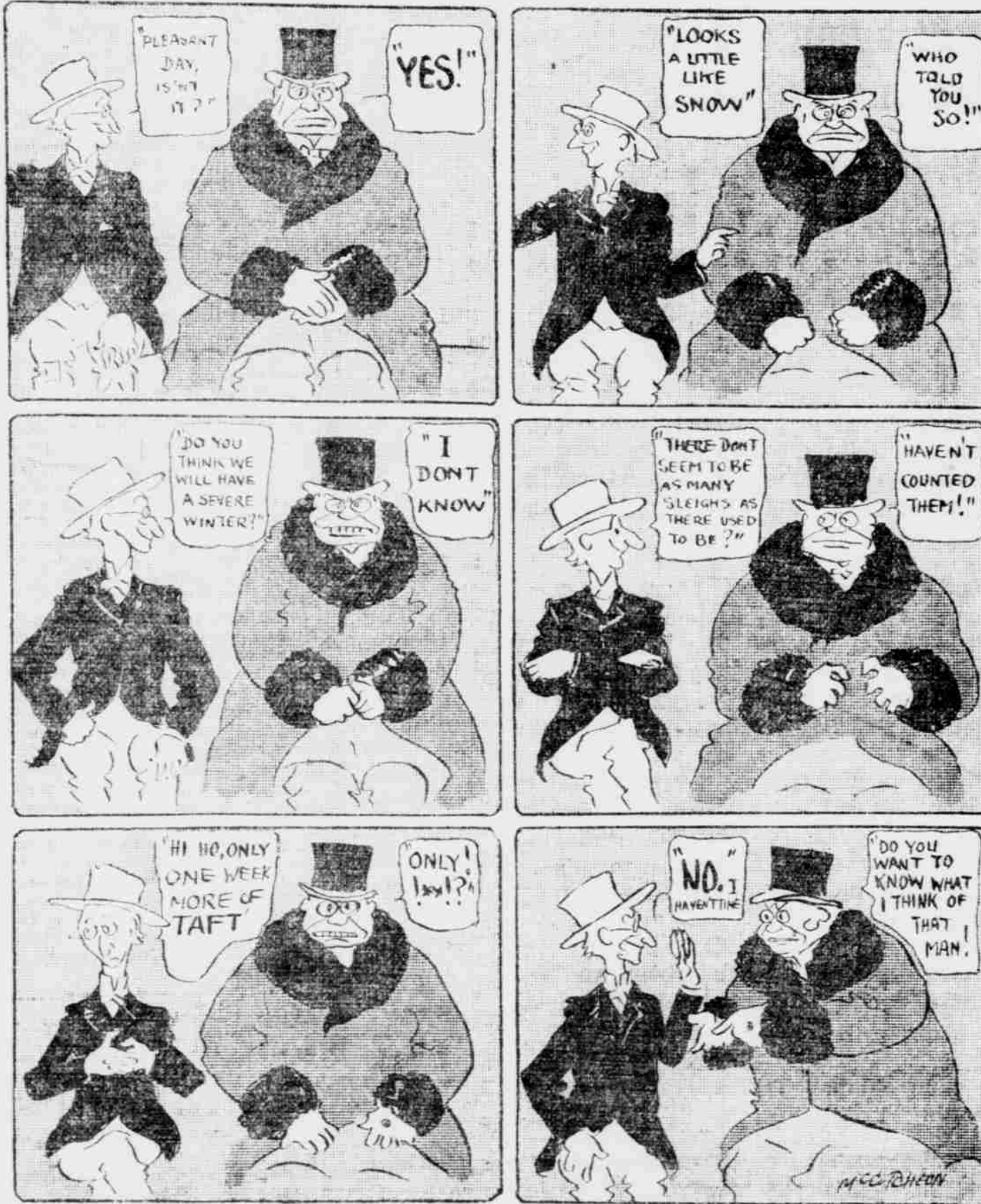
### RANCHER SHOTS PROWLER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
RENO, Feb. 26.—J. Woolman, a rancher, shot off the head of a prowler on his ranch here last night. Woolman, who notified the police today, declared the man tried to force entrance to his ranch house.

## HOW TO START A CONVERSATION.

By John T. McCutcheon.

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## BUDGET SYSTEM FINDS FAVOR IN EYES OF TAFT

President Sends Message to Congress Wherein He Urges Adoption of Plan Relating Proposed Expenditures to Revenues

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Taft today sent to congress his much discussed "budget" message. He recommended the adoption of a budget system of relating proposed expenditures to expected revenues and declared that congress would be greatly benefited by having before it such a statement before it began the annual grind upon appropriation bills. The United States, the president wrote, was the only great nation in the world which did not use the budget system and in consequence it "may be said to be without plan or program." He indicated that owing to the late day at which he was able to transmit his message he expected little legislation on the topic from the present congress.

The president took full responsibility for the message upon himself. Congress in the last sundry civil bill directed the secretary of the treasury to submit estimates hereafter in the old way. Mr. Taft pointed out, however, that he had directed the secretary of the treasury to agree with the directions of congress and also to send to him information for a budget message. He referred congress also to the portion of the constitution which requires him from time to time to recommend such measures as he shall deem necessary and expedient.

Some of the advantages of the budget system as pointed out by the president were:

A means of locating responsibility for estimates in keeping with revenues.

A means of allowing congress to see how much gross it will have to spend before it begins appropriating for each department or detail of government machinery.

Because it would furnish congress and the public with ready reference to reports and detailed records of account.

Because it would produce an adequate organization for assembling and classifying information to be used in telling the country what has been done and of the government's future needs.

To aid in working with a well defined

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### MADERO MUTINEERS TAKE PRISONERS

BOULGAS, Feb. 26.—Part of the mutinous Madero volunteers from Agua Prieta, joining others in the hills, attacked and took the town of Fronteras late today. Of the small federal garrison, four were killed and fourteen wounded.

## Tacoma Puzzled Over Mysterious Killing of Woman

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 26.—Although practically the entire detective force was assigned to investigate the shocking murder of Marie Loner, a lodging house keeper whose mutilated body was found in bed today, it is said tonight that the killing is a complete mystery. John Wally, a roomer, told the officers he purchased tickets for a theatre for last evening and Mrs. Loner was to notify him if she desired to go.

This, he says, she did not do, and he made no further inquiry concerning her, although he passed by her door subsequent to the time yesterday the officers say the woman must have been killed.

Mrs. Mabel Davis told of the woman having received what had been paid as very valuable papers from Poland a few days ago. She appeared anxious about these papers, according to Mrs. Davis, and went to Seattle to have them translated.

### GRAND JURY RESTS.

Probe Into Operations of Western Fuel Company Continues, However, Unabated.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—The federal grand jury will not continue today the probe into the operations of the Western Fuel company which already has resulted in the indictment of several of the company officials and charges that the government was defrauded out of half a million dollars in rebate duties on imported coal. The investigation will be resumed either tomorrow or Friday. There is a vast amount of documentary evidence to be examined, according to United States District Attorney McNab, including 165 tally sheets from the company's record of dock weights. These will be photographed in order that the examination may be hastened.

## LONG DELAYED LAND BOARD REPORT IS IN

Commission Against State Administration of Forests Has Traveled Seven Thousand Miles Since Appointment; No Policy Announced

The state land commission is not in favor of the state taking over the control even with congressional enactment of the national forests and says so in no uncertain terms in the report recently sent to the legislature by the commission. Yet in spite of the definite stand on this question there is no recommendation as to a permanent land policy on the part of the state. The commission says that in the very nature of the case, the immense task of investigating the condition of the state land has only just begun and a definite policy cannot be laid out unless all the information about all the state lands is in the hands of the commission. This will take a great deal more than had been expended by the commission in its investigations so far. The commission contends that as far as the work of the office has gone it has been most thorough, most comprehensive, and calculated to lay a system of records for the state land office that will be of service as long as the government of the state of Arizona will last.

Much of the report, which has been delayed because of its volume beyond the time specified by law, is taken up with the work of the commission as already outlined in the column of this paper. At that however it is very interesting. The report to the legislature is illustrated with numerous photographs, bound neatly and will make a good addition to the library of all the members of the lawmaking body. It was prepared with great care.

So far it has not been read in the house, but has been received in the senate and referred to the appropriation committee and the committee on public lands.

In making its investigations and examinations the commission has been in the field almost uninterruptedly since August 1, 1912, and has traveled about 7,000 miles. Its work has been done thoroughly, accurately, and with as great haste as the importance and the arduous nature thereof would permit. The term "Personal Examination" has meant nothing less, as the commission holds that the proper handling, management or disposal of the state's

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## LEGISLATURE ACTS AS IF MUCH RELIEVED

Prison Investigation Over Both Houses Approach Tasks With Greater Pleasure, Although Knife is Used Freely

### NO WORK FOR JAIL PRISONERS

House is Not for Anything of the Sort, But, However, Believes in Going After Signers of the Petition for Investigation

Both the house and senate yesterday approached their regular tasks with a feeling of relief that the prison investigation was over, and that all remains now is for the report of the committee. Until that comes in, the house will concern itself with the proposition of passing legislation that in its good judgement meets the needs of the state, while the senate will do the same, both sides working this way regardless of whether the bill will pass the other house or not.

The committee of the whole in both houses were real busy all the afternoon, and after the oratory upon every proposition had passed by, and the real time for action had come both houses proceeded to get a lot of work done. In addition to a number of committee reports in the house, among which was the report on the medical bill that created so much comment just a few days since, there were a number of bills introduced, and a number of bills considered.

Some bills were indefinitely postponed, among which were the Hughes senate bill providing for working prisoners confined in jails of both city and county. The same treatment was meted out to the anti third degree bill, also a senate bill and also Hughes bill.

The house was willing, however, to send the registration bill from the senate, introduced in that body by Davis of Maricopa through the passages to the enrolling and engrossing committee. The indefinite postponement action was also taken onto the Lewis house bill to tax the reserved rights in real estate.

Then the house got busy and approved two bills in rapid succession. The house bill, introduced by Bradner, providing for a penalty to be assessed against every person or corporation that attempts to coerce any employee or individual to sign an initiative or referendum petition, with a penalty of \$1000 fine attached, was passed after it had been amended by both Saxon and Jacobs. Saxon suggested that recall petition also be put in the bill, which was agreed to, and Jacobs, in view of the recent hearing before the committee of both houses on the petition, suggested the amendment "or any petition to any officer or official body and to prohibit them taking their name therefrom after the same shall have been signed." This was also agreed to.

The Jacobs bill extending the jurisdiction of the justices of the peace as they will accord with the revised statutes of 1901 was recommended for passage. The house rose before the full report of the committee of the whole was received.

### In the Senate

The calendar of the committee of the whole was added to by the reports of several committees, and then the committee of the whole in session proceeded to enter into a lengthy discussion of the Cumiff three cent bill. S. B. 58, recently introduced. Sims had an amendment which he wanted considered, but since the bill came from the president of the senate and had been approved by both the attorney general and the corporation commission, objected to having the bill amended, preferring that it go through with the original wording complete. The bill has an emergency clause to it, providing that the three cent fare proposition go into effect immediately, but Sims wants to give the railroads sixty days in which to file the schedules of rates, in order that they may have time also to abide by the rulings of the interstate commerce commission as well as the national laws regarding the matter. Here the matter held up and the bill was not acted upon until the return of the attorney general so that he may be consulted in the matter.

The knife was put hard into the blacklist bill in the senate yesterday after a hard fight for the bill by Worsley and others. The bill was left in mid air by the adjournment the previous day, and Davis spoke of the measure at length yesterday. When the votes were counted it was found that the senate stood 10 to 8 on the question opposed to the bill. Among the other bills that received the knife without prejudice was the bill introduced by Willis of Navajo providing that the governor's vote may be overridden by a majority vote instead of a two thirds vote as is now the rule.

The registration bill of Cumiff, providing for registration but slightly different from the Davis bill already

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